Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-30 (canceled)

31. (previously presented): An electronic access control device comprising:

a circuit having a portion deactivated during a first time period;

a portion of the circuit enabled during a second time period,

a portion of the circuit having an enable output signal generated in response to a sensed electromagnetic signal;

a portion of the circuit being enabled for an extended time period that is greater than the second time period;

a portion of the circuit having an input code output generated in response to an electromagnetic signal and during the extended time period;

a microprocessor having an unlock output signal generated if the input code matches the access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output signal generated in response to the unlock signal; and,

a keypad operatively connected to the microprocessor for enabling a portion of the circuit and entering an access code.

32. (previously presented): An electronic access control device comprising:

a circuit having a portion deactivated during a first time period;

a portion of the circuit enabled during a second time period,

a portion of the circuit having an enable output signal generated in response to a sensed electromagnetic signal;

a portion of the circuit being enabled for an extended time period that is greater than the second time period;

a portion of the circuit having an input code output generated in response to an electromagnetic signal and during the extended time period;

a microprocessor having an unlock output signal generated if the input code matches the access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output signal generated in response to the unlock signal; and,

a program key operatively connected to the microprocessor for enabling a portion of the circuit and entering a program mode.

33. (previously presented): An electronic access control device comprising:

a circuit having a portion deactivated during a first time period;

a portion of the circuit enabled during a second time period,

a portion of the circuit having an enable output signal generated in response to a sensed electromagnetic signal;

a portion of the circuit being enabled for an extended time period that is greater than the second time period;

a portion of the circuit having an input code output generated in response to an electromagnetic signal and during the extended time period;

a microprocessor having an unlock output signal generated if the input code matches the access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output signal generated in response to the unlock signal; and,

a low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is disabled during the first time period.

34. (previously presented): An electronic access control device comprising:

a circuit having a portion deactivated during a first time period;

a portion of the circuit enabled during a second time period,

a portion of the circuit having an enable output signal generated in response to a sensed electromagnetic signal;

a portion of the circuit being enabled for an extended time period that is greater than the second time period;

a portion of the circuit having an input code output generated in response to an electromagnetic signal and during the extended time period;

a microprocessor having an unlock output signal generated if the input code matches the access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output signal generated in response to the unlock signal; and,

wherein the electromechanical driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a lower non-zero power output in the second state than in the first state, and a signal for triggering a transition from the first state to the second state.

35. (previously presented): An electronic access control device comprising:

a circuit having a portion deactivated during a first time period;

a portion of the circuit enabled during a second time period,

a portion of the circuit having an enable output signal generated in response to a sensed electromagnetic signal;

a portion of the circuit being enabled for an extended time period that is greater than the second time period;

a portion of the circuit having an input code output generated in response to an electromagnetic signal and during the extended time period;

a microprocessor having an unlock output signal generated if the input code matches the access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output signal generated in response to the unlock signal; and,

a communication port operatively connected to the microprocessor for sending the access code to the microprocessor that is written into a memory while the microprocessor is enabled, and the microprocessor entering a disabled mode sometime thereafter.

36. (previously presented): The device of claim 35 wherein the microprocessor is programmed to receive a serial number for the device through the communication port and write the serial number into the memory.

37. (previously presented): The device of claim 36 wherein the microprocessor transmits a serial number through the communication port to a device remote to the access control device.

38. (canceled)

39. (canceled)

40. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code; and,

a keypad operatively connected to the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor for enabling the microprocessor and entering an access code.

41. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

a first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code; and,

the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor and a program key operatively connected to the microprocessor for enabling the microprocessor to enter a program mode.

42. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

a first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code; and,

the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor and a low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

43. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

a first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code; and,

the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor and wherein the electromechanical driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

44. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

a first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the

second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code; and,

the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor having a communication port for sending an access code to the microprocessor that is written into a memory.

45. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 44 wherein the microprocessor is programmed to receive a serial number through the communication port and write the serial number into the memory.

46. (previously presented): An apparatus comprising:

a first circuit comprising an oscillator and having a first circuit output signal;

a second circuit temporarily enabled in response to the first circuit output signal, the second circuit having a second circuit output signal generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a third circuit temporarily enabled during the receipt of an electromagnetic signal, the circuit having a third circuit output signal comprising an input code generated in response to receipt of an electromagnetic signal;

a fourth circuit separate from and operatively coupled to the third circuit comprising a microprocessor temporarily enabled by the third circuit to compare the input code to an access code;

an electromechanical driver having an output that is provided to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

the fourth circuit comprising a microprocessor having a communication port for sending an access code to the microprocessor that is written into a memory;

the microprocessor is programmed to receive a serial number through the communication port and write the serial number into the memory; and,

the microprocessor transmits the serial number through the communication port.

47. (canceled)

48. (canceled)

49. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

an oscillator having an output comprising a plurality of duty cycles;

a circuit that is periodically enabled for a time t_1 and disabled for a time t_2 during at least some of the duty cycles;

a portion of the circuit that generates an input code in response to an electromagnetic signal;

a microprocessor that compares the input code to an access code;

a switch that upon sensing a signal of radio frequency enables the portion of the circuit as the input code is being received for a time t_3 that is greater than the time t_1; and,

a keypad operatively connected to the microprocessor for enabling the microprocessor and entering an access code.

50. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

an oscillator having an output comprising a plurality of duty cycles;

a circuit that is periodically enabled for a time t_1 and disabled for a time t_2 during at least some of the duty cycles;

a portion of the circuit that generates an input code in response to an electromagnetic signal;

a microprocessor that compares the input code to an access code;

a switch that upon sensing a signal of radio frequency, enables the portion of the circuit as the input code is being received for a time t_3 that is greater than the time t_1; and,

a program key operatively connected to the microprocessor.

51. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

an oscillator having an output comprising a plurality of duty cycles;

a circuit that is periodically enabled for a time t_1 and disabled for a time t_2 during at least some of the duty cycles;

a portion of the circuit that generates an input code in response to an electromagnetic signal;

a microprocessor that compares the input code to an access code;

a switch that, upon sensing a signal of radio frequency, enables the portion of the circuit as the input code is being received for a time t_3 that is greater than the time t_1; and,

a low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

52. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

an oscillator having an output comprising a plurality of duty cycles;

a circuit that is periodically enabled for a time t_1 and disabled for a time t_2 during at least some of the duty cycles;

a portion of the circuit that generates an input code in response to an electromagnetic signal;

a microprocessor that compares the input code to an access code;

a switch that, upon sensing a signal of radio frequency, enables the portion of the circuit as the input code is being received for a time t_3 that is greater than the time t_1; and,

an electromechanical driver operatively connected to the microprocessor, the driver having a first state and a second state, and an output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state, and a timer for triggering a transition from the first state to the second state.

53. (currently amended): An apparatus comprising:

an oscillator having an output comprising a plurality of duty cycles;

a circuit that is periodically enabled for a time t_1 and disabled for a time t_2 during at least some of the duty cycles;

a portion of the circuit that generates an input code in response to an electromagnetic signal;

a microprocessor that compares the input code to an access code;

a switch that, upon sensing a signal of radio frequency, enables the portion of the circuit as the input code is being received for a time t_3 that is greater than the time t_1; and,

a communication port operatively connected to the microprocessor for sending the access code to the microprocessor that is written into a memory.

54. (previously presented): The device of claim 53 wherein the microprocessor is programmed to receive a serial number for the device through the communication port and write the serial number into the memory.

55. (previously presented): The device of claim 54 wherein the microprocessor transmits the serial number through the communication port.

56. (canceled)

57. (canceled)

58. (currently amended): A circuit operating on current drained from a battery comprising:

a timer enabled electronic circuit for sensing a signal of radio frequency having an output that indicates detection of a device capable of providing an electromagnetic signal;

a decoder that extracts an input code transmitted via the electromagnetic signal;

a switch that, in response to an input, increases the current drained from the battery;

an electronic circuit that compares the input code to an access code;

an electronic circuit that provides an output to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

wherein the switch decreases the current drained from the battery after receiving the input code; and,

a keypad operatively connected to the comparing circuit comprising a microprocessor for enabling a circuit and entering an access code.

59. (currently amended): A circuit operating on current drained from a battery comprising:

a timer enabled electronic circuit for sensing a signal of radio frequency having an output that indicates detection of a device capable of providing an electromagnetic signal;

a decoder that extracts an input code transmitted via the electromagnetic signal;

a switch that, in response to an input, increases the current drained from the battery;

an electronic circuit that compares the input code to an access code;

an electronic circuit that provides an output to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

wherein the switch decreases the current drained from the battery after receiving the input code; and,

the comparing circuit comprising a microprocessor and a program key operatively connected to the microprocessor for enabling a circuit to enter a program mode.

60. (currently amended): A circuit operating on current drained from a battery comprising:

a timer enabled electronic circuit for sensing a signal of radio frequency having an output that indicates detection of a device capable of providing an electromagnetic signal;

a decoder that extracts an input code transmitted via the electromagnetic signal;

a switch that, in response to an input, increases the current drained from the battery;

an electronic circuit that compares the input code to an access code;

an electronic circuit that provides an output to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

wherein the switch decreases the current drained from the battery after receiving the input code; and,

the comparing circuit comprising a microprocessor and a low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a voltage associated with the battery, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

61. (currently amended): A circuit operating on current drained from a battery comprising:

a timer enabled electronic circuit <u>for sensing a signal of radio frequency</u> having an output that indicates detection of a device capable of providing an electromagnetic signal;

a decoder that extracts an input code transmitted via the electromagnetic signal;

a switch that, in response to an input, increases the current drained from the battery;

an electronic circuit that compares the input code to an access code;

an electronic circuit that provides an output to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

wherein the switch decreases the current drained from the battery after receiving the input code; and,

the comparing circuit comprising a microprocessor and wherein the circuit providing the output to the unlock device comprising an electromechanical driver having a first state and a second state, the driver output providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state, and a signal for triggering a transition from the first state to the second state.

62. (currently amended): A circuit operating on current drained from a battery comprising:

a timer enabled electronic circuit for sensing a signal of radio frequency having an output that indicates detection of a device capable of providing an electromagnetic signal;

a decoder that extracts an input code transmitted via the electromagnetic signal;

a switch that, in response to an input, increases the current drained from the battery;

an electronic circuit that compares the input code to an access code;

an electronic circuit that provides an output to an unlock device if the input code matches the access code;

wherein the switch decreases the current drained from the battery after receiving the input code; and,

the comparing circuit comprising a microprocessor having a communication port for sending the access code to the microprocessor that is written into a memory while the microprocessor is enabled, and the microprocessor is disabled sometime thereafter.

63. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62 wherein the microprocessor is programmed to receive a serial number through the communication port and write the serial number into the memory.

64. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 63 wherein the microprocessor transmits the serial number through the communication port.

65. (canceled)

66. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

67. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code for limiting access of the device.

68. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor while the processor is enabled that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

69. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

70. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

71. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

72. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

73. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is stored in a memory.

74. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing an access code in a memory.

75. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

76. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein a circuit generates an enable signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

77. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 31, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

78. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

79. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code for limiting access of the device.

80. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor while the processor is enabled that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

81. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

82. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to communicate a serial number through the communication port while the processor is enabled with a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

83. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

84. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

85. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

86. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

87. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 33, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

88. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

89. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code for limiting access of the device.

90. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

91. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the electronic access control device, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

92. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

93. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

94. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

95. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

96. (previously presented): The electronic access control device of claim 35, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

97. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

98. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein a memory contains a limit value.

99. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the apparatus.

100. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the apparatus.

101. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the apparatus.

102. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

103. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

104. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is stored in a memory.

105. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing an access code in a memory.

106. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

107. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a key on the keypad.

108. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

109. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 49, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

110. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

111. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, wherein a memory contains a limit value.

112. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the apparatus.

113. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port to an apparatus remote to the apparatus.

114. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to communicate a serial number through the communication port with a device remote to the apparatus.

115. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

116. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

117. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

118. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

119. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 51, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

120. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

121. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein a memory contains a limit value.

122. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the apparatus.

123. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the apparatus.

124. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

125. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

126. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

127. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

128. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

129. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

130. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code for limiting the output to the lock device.

131. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor while the processor is enabled that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

132. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

133. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

134. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

135. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

136. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 134, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor while the processor is enabled that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

137. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing an access code in a memory.

138. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 136, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

139. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a key on the keypad.

140. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

141. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 58, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

142. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

143. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code for limiting the output to the unlock device.

144. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor for sending a code to the processor while the processor is enabled that is stored into a memory sent from a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

145. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

146. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to communicate a serial number through the communication port while the processor is enabled with a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

147. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

148. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

149. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

150. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

151. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 60, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

152. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, wherein a serial number is stored in a non-volatile memory.

153. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 152 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

154. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 153 further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port while the processor is enabled to a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

155. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 154 further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to communicate a serial number through the communication port while the processor is enabled with a device remote to the circuit, and the processor is disabled sometime thereafter.

156. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 155 wherein a memory contains a limit value.

157. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 156 further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

158. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, wherein a memory contains a value separate from the access code that limits the output to the unlock device.

159. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the circuit.

160. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, wherein the processor is programmed to transmit a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the circuit.

161. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62 wherein the driver has a first state and a second state, the driver output signal providing a higher non-zero power output in the first state than in the second state.

162. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, further comprising a program key wherein the program key is pressed prior to storing the access code in a memory.

163. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, further comprising a keypad wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.

164. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, further comprising a keypad wherein a circuit generates a wake-up signal in response to pressing a first key on a keypad used in entering an input code comprising the first key and at least one subsequent keypad entry.

165. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62, wherein an input code is communicated from a biometric identification device for recognizing a user and compared to an authorization code.

166. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 62 wherein at least a portion of the circuit is periodically disabled by a timer or an oscillator.

167. (previously presented): The circuit of claim 166 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by the microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

168. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 44 further comprising low-battery detection circuit enabled by a microprocessor for measuring a battery voltage, and wherein the low-battery detection circuit is periodically disabled and enabled.

169. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 168, further comprising a communication port operatively connected to a processor, and wherein the processor is programmed to transmit an access code and a serial number stored in a memory through the communication port to a device remote to the apparatus.

170. (new): The circuit of claim 58, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is stored in a memory.

171. (new): The circuit of claim 58, wherein the keypad receives an access code which is compared to an access code stored in a memory.